ety-Four Unpunished Murders in New Orleans by Italians-The Existence of the Mafia.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.) NEW ORLEANS, LA., May 18,-The Citi-

pens' Committee of Fifty appointed by the Mayor October 18th last to investigate asation societies and to suggest remefor the introduction here of criminal paper immigrants to-day submitted al report, of which the following is a

NINETY-POUR ASSASSINATIONS. The first work of the committee was to from the Chief of Police a report of in from the Chief of Foliose a report of ty-four assassinations by Italians and tains and where the accused escaped cant of evidence. Then followed the sination of the Chief of Police. The t of the trial which followed demonthe people that no one was safe terious pand that was ope-of and regardless of the law. when this fear grew into abso-ction that the people themselves or might, took the law into their then followed the events of the

son the committee had no con-ind of the contemplated ven-an outraged people they had dge. The acts of that day were ble outcome of the existing con-nailed above, as night follows we been approved by this comd the entire country. THE MAPIA.

rt then at considerable length show the existence here of the sich for years had terrorized the opplation of this city, levying pleasure under penalty of death

WHAT THE CONSUL SAID. mittee called on the Italian Conformed him that the purpose of cas to legally rid the community als and give greater security to d property of all its citizens of r nationality. The Consul stated was satisfied with this and was as satisfied with this and was concernte with us to this end, and immediately prepare and spect containing all the informa-possession. He stated that he need of the existence of the its city, and brought cut the papers of Bagnetto and pulled

rint of a seal, which he inform ie seal of the Mafia. THE LEADERS' NAMES. he had strong suspicion, which conviction in his mind, as to be leaders of the society in this furnished the committee with He stated that prior to the reassuration he had in some construction of the men are supposed principally of the men. d principally of the men of oyster-soup only, when was taken desperately ill intensely all night. DISCNED THE CONSUL.

The written information ington for authority and afterwards notified the ig in view the same ob-last Saturday (at Clay object was frustrated nest protests and the sts and the op-

AN EXAGGERATOR. fore the mass-meeting was e the mass-meeting was he object of the meeting as approved the pacific in the sequel) and asked neiled his published state.

His reply was that the d made to the New York n made by Corte "as an Corte as "Consul," and ad greatly exaggerated

to point out the remedy if pos-

in the criminal laws and adof criminal justice, chimnal justice, gnizing the existence of a hand endowing it with full addishar any attorney whose render him unworthy of rof court.

radical remedy which suggests is the entire prohibition of im-om Steily and lower Italy. It necessary to prohibit Chinese and Congress passed the law. The danger to California was no greater than this State from d Southern Italians. long experience with

THE JURY SYSTEM.

CALLED ON CONSUL CORTE. as Mislaterpreted by the Newspapers

ad Gave No Information. telegraph to the Dispatch.]

stace and quiet.

will meet again in the leaves to-morrow evening, successor has not yet ar-

VATOR GORMAN'S TESTIMONIAL.

ople of Maryland Present Him with endld Silver Service-Speeches. graph to the Dispatch.]

that and passed in review be-states Senator Gorman, the ing the presentation by the aryland of a silver service to t his successful efforts in the | with a Senate to defeat the so-called | parade.

DEERS AND BESPONSE.

three addresses, one by dwin, of the committee in testimonial, introducing in, who made the address of and the response of Senator and Mrs. Gorman and a s from their home in Lau-dais erected at the end of y, together with Governor wite, Mayor Davidson and prominent citizens of Bal-Democrats. These numer perhaps 200 persons.

THE SILVER SERVICE. them, and railed off to preing injured by a crush, was liver service testimonial, so he people could examine the te the elegant workmanship. haved good-naturedly, not-the pushing and crowding ily followed such a large ory a mighty shout wont up noted of throats. It was a hearty neous welcome, and did not be had taken his seat beside don. The band played "Hail

stroyed by fire this afternoon. There were several explosions during the fire of immense tanks containing thousands of barrels of oil, but so far as learned no one was injured. The fire was burning fiercely late this afternoon, and it is thought the entire plant, consisting of ten buildings and about fitteen large tanks, will be consumed. The plant covers about six acres of ground.

THE PRESIDENT'S SPECIAL. It Reaches Indianapolis-An Ovation to the President.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch. (By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

Springerial, I.L., May 14.—As the first rays of the bright spring sunshine shone on the seven hills of Hannibal, Mo., the President's special arrived at that city in the midst of a noisy blowing of whistles, the shouts of thousands of people, and the music of bands. Leaving Hannibal at 5.40 the party was greeted at every subsequent station by enthusiastic crowds.

Short stops were made at Barry, Bailiss, and Griggs, the party reaching Jackson-ville at 8 o'clock, where the fire department, the school children, and hosts of citizens crowded around the train.

AN OVATION.

AN OVATION.

The President and party had an ovation at Springfield, Ill., where a very pleasant hour was spent. Their arrival was heralded by the firing of a national salute and the cheering of an immense crowd. Governor Fifer, Mayor Lawrence, Sunators Cullom and Paimer, Representatives Springer and Henderson, Collector John M. Clark, of Chicago; ex-Governor Oglesby, and Colonel E. D. Swain were among the first to greet the visitors and bid them welcome to the capital of the State. The city was handsomely decorated, and the arrangements were so perfect that, although the visit lasted only one hour, nearly every resident of the city was given an opportunity to see the Chief Magistrate of the country and the members of his party. The local militia, Grand Army men, and civic organizations were drawn up in line at the station and escorted the party through gaily-decorated streets past the State Capitol to the Lincoln monument, in Oak Ridge cemetery, where the formal ceremonies took place. Mayor Lawrence presided and Governor Fifer delivered an eloquent address of welcome, to which the President made a fitting response.

AT INDIANAPOLIS. Indianapolis, Ind., May 14.—The presidential party arrived here this evening, and after a stay of forty-five minutes left on the homestretch eastward.

DAYTON, O., May 14.—The special train of five cars bearing the President and party arrived here at 8:45 to-night. They were enthusiastically received, and the President made a brief speech.

MR. BLAINE FEELING BETTER.

in newspapers.

"Dr. Dennis, the family physician, called at the Damrosen residence this morning, and after remaining with Mr. Blaine for nearly half an hour, stated that his patient was feeling much better to-day than yesterday. The Secretary partook of a very light breakfast, and afterwards chatted ries. breakfast and afterwards chatted santly with his wife, son-in-law, and daughter."

daughter."
Mrs. Blaine stated that it was barely possible that she and her husband would leave for Washington to morrow. It is well known among Mr. Blaine's friends

PRETTY WOMEN ARE GOOD.

body expects much of pretty women. They can be selfish, tyrannical, almost anything esolution of appointment this was requested to suggest the medies. It only remains for us, while the ugly girl must be good to be enwhile the ugly girl must be good to be endured by her fellow-creatures.

Still it's rather hard for the pretty woman who practices a few virtues never to get credit for them.

I was struck by this recently when the correct of a girl came, my for discussion.

a was struck by this recently when the name of a girl came up for discussion and a number of racy stories were told about her, says a writer in the Atlanta Constitution. One man, who had known her all his life, said that he liked her anyway. that at her home she nursed the sick, and the wants of the poor were relieved by her generosity. I had heard stories about the girl for many years and this was the first kind one. If the girl had been homely, she'd have had no temptation; she would have led a sedate life, and nursing the sick and feeding the year would have been all have led a sectate life, and fluriang the said feeding the poor would have been all to be said of her. But the pretty girl's short-comings were blazoned broad and her kindnesses untold.

There's another handsome woman whose life has

COLUMBIA'S CENTENNIAL. Rain Spoils the Pleasure of the Celebra tion-Yesterday's Features.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

Columbia, S. C., May 14.—The second day of the Columbia centennial celebration was rainy and the pleasure of the day was seriously marred. The feature of the day was the military parade and review of troops by Governor Tillman. Twenty-two companies were in line, with nearly 1,000 men. The remainder of the exercises were given up on account of the rain. The freworks exhibition to have been given to night by Pain, of London, was postponed. The centennial will close to-morrow night with a grand industrial and allegorical parade. [By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

A Knoxville Bank No More.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

KNOXVILLE, TENN., May 14.—The People's Bank, one of the oldest private banks in East Tennessee, closed its doors to-day. The bank has been conducting business on a small capital and its business has been shrinking for some time. No statement has been made, but the assets and liabilities will be about equal. [By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

The Forest-Fires in Michigan. The Forest-Fires in Michigan.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

Big Harids, Mich., May 14.—The forestfires in the lower peninsula are still burning from Manistee to Huron. The loss
from these conflagrations is already estimated at \$2,960,060 or more, with a probability that it will be doubled unless checked by rain.

ed by rain. Virginia and North Carolina Postmasters.

Virginia and North Carolina (Special telegram to the Dispatch.)

Washington, May 14.—S. A. Duckworth was to-day appointed postmaster at Brevard, Transylvania county, N. C., see J. H. Duckworth, deceased; and W. H. Partlow at Horton's Store, Prince William county, Va., see A. D. Finch, resigned. Bishop-Elect of Georgia

RUDINI EXPLAINS.

ONE OF NATIONAL DIGNITY. Pava's Recall a Protest; Corte's Fully

THE NEW ORLEANS QUESTION NOT

Justified by the Consul's Latest Utterances-A Simmering Down. (By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.)

ROME, ITALY, May 14 .- In the Chamber of Deputies to-day, Signor Quinterio, after acknowledging what he termed the strict legality of Premier di Rudini's action in the dispute with the United States and the moderate character of his demands, asked whether, in view of the verdict of the New Orleans grand jury, it would not be more dignified to renounce the matter and leave the responsibility for the lynchings on those tolerating them.

A VERY DELICATE MATTER. Signor Cavaletto expressed his regret at the ropture in the relations between the United States and Italy. He thought that little should be said about the affair, as it was a very delicate matter. He begged Premier di Rudini to use every endeavor to bring about a settlement of the dispute, which, he said, ought not to be allowed to linear. linger.

Di Rudini explained that the foreign policy generally of the Dreibund aimed to maintain the European equilibrium. It was undesirable, he said, that the foreign religions in the control of the control o policy of a great country should be dis-cussed often. [Cries of "Hear! Hear!"]. Alliances were not made or renewed on the caprice of the moment. On the contrary, it was essential that a great nation should pursue a constant line of action in order to pursue a constant line of action in order to be able to gather the fruits of its own policy. Exaggerated importance ought not to be given to the New Orleans affair nor a question essentially judicial con-verted into one of national dignity.

The recall of Baron Fava was a protest against the conduct of the United States Government in declaring itself irresponsible in the matter. The question seemed to FAVA'S RECALL A PROTEST. Government in declaring itself irresponsible in the matter. The question seemed to be entering a new phase. "Judicial proceedings had been commenced against the lynchers," continued the Fremer, "but I cannot say to what extent the proceedings are serious. Nevertheless I am certain that Europe approves of our action. Our Consul at New Orleans has been recalled partly because the Government, wishes to consulat New Orleans has been recalled partly because the Government wishes to obtain the fullest information in regard to the matter and partly because we fear that some of the communications which the Consul published or permitted to be published were inopportune."

CONTE'S RECENT REMARKS.

Referring to India partly because selections.

Washington To-Day.

(By telegraph to the Diep (th.)

New York, May 14.—The following statement was given out at the residence of Mr.

Damrosch this morning relative to the illness of Secretary James G, Blaine: "There seems to be an impression that the condition of Secretary Blaine is much worse than it has been reported from day to day in newspapers.

"Dr. Dennis, the family physician, called at the Damrosch residence this morning, and after remaining with Mr. Blaine for nearly half an hour, stated that his patient was feeling much better today than yeater.

THE POPE'S ENCYCLICAL.

Socialist Theories Refuted-Church Principles the Solution of Social Questions. [By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.] possible that she and her husband would leave for Washington to-morrow. It is well known among Mr. Blaine's friends that he is always careful of his health and dreads the least attack of sickness.

There are many important matters in the State Department at Washington which require the Secretary's personal attention, and for this reason Mr. Blaine is desirous of returning to his post in Washington as soon as possible. This fact alone may have tended to retard his complete recovery earlier. Dr. Dennis added that he had no fears but that the Secretary would be at his post of duty and quickly regain his usual vigor. Mrs. Blaine favors the programme of first a visit to Washington and the principles stated in the Gospel and to give moral and material help as included in Christ's doctrines. The State should intervene to regulate disputes in regard to private property in order to insure the public peace and the moral and ROME, ITALY, May 14.—The Latin text of should intervene to regulate disputes in regard to private properly in order to in-sure the public peace and the moral and material welfare of the working people. At this point his Holiness comments on he necessity of Sunday rest and deals at

But Somehow the Homely Ones Get Most of the Credit for Goodness.

Why is it that only the homely, unattractive girls receive praise for their virgirls as there are ugly ones, yet one seldom hears much about the good deeds of pretty women. In conclusion, the Pope dilates on the subject of workingmen's associations, including mutual, aid, and accident insurance societies, sick funds, classes for technical education, and mixed syndicates of employers and employes. The State ought oyers and employes. The State ough intenance all such institutions as are to countenance all such institutions as are calculated to improve the existing social conditions. The Pope praises the work the institutions have already achieved au-calls upon all Catholies to assist in their formation, urging that all of them should be animated with a Christian spirit.

THE ENGLISH TRANSLATION. LONDON, May 14.—Archbishop Walsh and Cardinal Manning will collaborate in the work of preparing the English translation of the Pope's encyclical.

BAD FOR PARNELL

est Supporters-Who is the Man?

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.] By Angle-American cable to the Dispatch.]
Dumin, May 14.—At a meeting last night
of the electors of North Wexford it was
resolved to stop payment of the salary of
Mr. John E. Redmond, who represents
North Wexford in Parliament, and to devote the money thus saved to the relief of
the evicted tenants. Mr. John Redmond
is one of Mr. Parnell's envoys now in the
United States to collect funds for the Parnellite cause.

The announcement was made yesterday that a prominent person who has hitherto been one of the warmest supporters of Parnell had decided to secede from the cause of the deposed Irish leader. The Na'ional Press, the McCarthyite organ, announces to-day that Mr. E. Dwyer Gray, formerly member of Parliament for Dublin and holder of half of the stock of the Freeman's Journal and Evening Telegraph of this city and Morning News of Belfast, has seceded from Parnell. Gray was Lord Mayor of Dublin in 1880, High Sheriff in 1882, and chairman of the Dublin Mansion House Committee by which \$900,000 was collected in 1880 for the relief of distress in Ireland. TO DESERT PARNELL.

VARYING REPORTS OF THE SECESSI VARYING REPORTS OF THE EECESSION.

LONDON, May 14.—The London newspapers publish varying reports concerning the secession of one of Parnell's strongest supporters. Edward and Timothy Harrington, Colonel Nolan, and Richard Power are all mentioned by turns, as well as Dwyer Gray. Nothing definite is known except that, beyond any doubt, there is renewed internal dissension among the remaining supporters of Mr. Parnell.

RUSSIA'S ANTI-HEBREW MEASURES. To Be Eigorously Enforced-Sanguinary

Rioting in Warsaw. [By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.] ST. PETERSUURO, May 14.—General Gress-ner, chief of the St. Petersburg police, has received instructions to rigorously enforce the anti-Hebrew measures of the Govern-

It is stated that the expulsions of He It is stated that the capitals between from Moscow, which were renewed after the Rothchilds withdrew their offer to place the new Russian loan, are now carried on less overtly, in order not to cast a gloom over the advent of the new Governor of Moscow, the Grand Duke Corvins

Sergius.
Dispatches received here from Warsaw state that a serious strike of spinning operatives has taken place there. The operatives are mostly German Socialists. Rioting occurred and several sanguinary collisions between the military and the strikers

LATEST ABOUT THE CZAREWITCH. The Princes Were Coming from a Place of

Amusement When Assaulted.
(By Angle-American cable to the Dispatch.) (By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.)
Bernan, May 14.—The latest report concerning the Japanese affair is that the Czarewitch and Prince George were returning incognito from a place of amusement when they came in conflict with police officers, who asserted themselves too vigorously until the identity of the Princes was revealed. The Princes were without escort at the time. The slightness of the Czarewitch's wound is explained to be due to the fact that the Japanese policemen carry blunt swords.

[By Angle-American cable to the Dispatch.]
Pans. May 14.—Algeria is again deastated by locusts. A caravan from Moocco traversed through swarms of locusts
or thirty-two days. (By Angle-American cable to the Dispatch.)
LONDON, Eng., May 14.—From dispatches ecived here it is learned that two more we have been murdered at Corfu and

that the bodies of several Jews who died at that place from starvation lie unburied. The troops continue to keep a cordon about the Hebrew quarter.

THE USES OF THE "PARIS FUND." Not for Ericted Tenants, But a Fighting Fund for the Parnellites

(By Anglo-American cable to the Dien By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]
Dublis, May 14.—United Ireland to-day argues that the seceders speak falsely when they say that the Paris fund was contributed to support the evicted tenants. The Parnellites intend that it shall be used as a fighting fund for the final struggle for home rule. nome rule.

Renewed Rioting in Brussels.

Bausskia, May 14.—There was renewed rioting in this city this evening, growing out of the action of the authorities in interfering with the workmen's demonstration last evening. The police, with drawn swords, charged and dispersed a number of processions of workmen. Many windows were broken. A large number of arrests were made. The Irish Land Bill Nearly Completed.

LONDON, May 15.—The House of Commons last evening made rapid progress with the Irish land bill, sitting until 2 o'clock thus morning and reaching clause 16. The consideration of the bill will probably be finished to-morrow. France, Newfoundland, and Britain.

Panes, May 24.—M. Ribot, Minister of Foreign Affairs, to-day presented a bill in the Chamber of Deputies ratifying the Newfoundland arbitration convention made with Great Britain.

as they had forgotten to load the sacks and threw them into the river, but, as they had forgotten to load the sacks with stones, the bodies floated, and this led to the discovery of the crime. On the body of Sohazzi were found documents proving that he and his companions were members of the Mafia. So far no arrests have been made.

who hid under a bed during

CREOLE CONSERVATISM.

Belongings of Ancestors. Creole women cling with great tenacity Creole women cling with great tenanty to the belongings of their ancestors. The antiques that bring such marvellous sums away from New Orleans are yielded up only upon the demands of urgent neces-sities, and after many and grievous heart-throbs. The dealers will tell you: "Yes, there is some wonder-fully wrought furniture; there are gens

heart-throbs. The dealers will tell you: "Yes, there is some wonderfully wrought furniture: there are gems in vases and wares of great value, and we know where to place our hands upon them, but no money will buy them new. Them Creole women, they are not poor enough yet. They all say, 'You want my bed?' No, not for \$1,000. That bed! why, my grandfather died on it.'" There is one old dealer on the rue Chartres who shakes his head, shrugs his shoulders, and smiles knowingly while he says: "When they needs bread bad, then I get what I want for \$25, and maybe not so much. Them old French women, they used to be glad for \$3. Somebody told them better, and now they get greedy, too."

There died recently in the free ward of the Charity Hospital a woman who, while in dire want, held in her possession furniture such as a queen might envy, says the Illustrated American. A few days previous to her demise she consented, after many solicitations, to be taken away from the solitude and destitution of a three-roomed shanty in the third district. The little, antiquated hut was in a most dilapidated state, making it a positive danger to one's limbs to cross the floor. The foundation had given way, and to enter one had to step down from the banquette, Imagine in such a place furnishings that might deck a palace. Buffet, escritoirs, and functions of ebony mounted in brass; bed, armoir, and dresser such as a millionaire would exhibit with pride; and beyond, in merely a little shed of a room, upon a rickety kitchen-table, Serres dishes such as the rich put in cabinets upon the wall; priceless porcelains, holding stale morsels of bread which a forlor-looking rooster tossed scornfully with his beak. Even then it may be difficult to understand how, with death so near at hand and poverty pressing hard—the love of association is so great—an offer of one hundred and twenty-five dollars for a small writing-desk should meet with a prompt refusal. It was one of the King's Daughters who bad proffered the money, and to whom was promised the cov piece on condition of assuming the outland expenses. Perhaps, after all, these evidences of gentility were all that made the present worth the living; to lie down in the couch of ease and beauty, to see daily a little something of the elegances of the past, was more imperative than what, to less culture, would be deemed the necessaries of life.

As Stupid as He Looked. (Detroit Free Press.)

They were standing on the station plat They were standing on the standing of the form waiting for a train which was indefinitely delayed. He was a stupid-looking man, and she was a nervous, irritable sort of a woman, who appeared to be mad because the man wasn't.

"I wonder if that train is ever coming,"

"I wonder if that train is ever coming," she said with a snar.

"Yes'm," he drawled good-naturedly, "the road'll lose its charter if it don't." She looked at him suspiciously.

"I wonder what keeps it so long," she ventured after a moment.

"I guess it's a heavy train, ma'm," he said hesitatingly.

"How do you know anything about it?" she asked hotly, for something in his tones provoked her.

"I was jist jedgin' from the wait at this end, ma'm," he replied very slowly, gazing far off down the track, and the woman actually threw her umbrella at him so flercely that he was compelled to climb the fence into the adjoining field to return it to her.

Midgets and Giants at a Wedding. (Pall-Mall Gazette,)

A wedding of an extraordinary character took place at the registrar's office at South Shields recently, the bridal pair being a little lady mite, who is only thirty-two inches in height, and Professor Hedley, solo caphonium-player, who is six feet one inch in height. The gentleman who gave the hely away was M. Hubert, a man without arms, who signed the marriage certificate as a witness with a pen between his teeth, and the bridesmads were Nina, an American giantess, who is forty-four stone in weight, and Setonella, the "Fire Queen." The best man was Captain Dallas, who is seven feet ten inches in height, and General Metelene, who is twenty-nine and a half inches in height, formed one of the party; all of whom are connected with a menageric and circus which is travelling through the country.

A RAILWAY'S STROKE

GENERAL DISCHARGE OF UNION SWITCHMEN FROM ITS SERVICE.

A Strike Forestalled. The Places of th Discharged Men Promptly Filled-The Men Surprised.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] CHICAGO, May 14.—This morning every mion switchman in the employ of the Northwestern railroad, not only in Chicago, but at every other point, was discharged. This was done in carrying out the company's resolve not to allow the switchmer to interfere in the affairs of the road and dictate as to the discharge of yardmasters,

etc.

For months the company has been preparing for the battle and has been hiring non-union switchmen all over the country. So quietly has it been doing this work that the union switchmen did not get an inkling until the very last moment of what was going on. As soon as the local force was discharged 200 new men were ready to take their places at the switches. The newcomers were, for the most part, experienced men, and under the supervision of the various division superintendents had no trouble in doing the work. Each division superintendent had his crew of men and went at the work carefully and systematically. The result was that the

Paris, May 24.—M. Ribot, Minister of Foreign Affairs, to-day presented a bill in the Chamber of Deputies ratifying the Newfoundland arbitration convention made with Great Britain.

MAFIOSI IN ARGENTINA
A Whole Family Mardered After a Desperate Struggle.

Advices received from near Carrientes, Argentine Republic, give the details of the murder of a family of four by order of the Mafia.

Ricardo Monari, his wife, and two young sons, laged sixteen and eighteen, respectively, lived on the outskirts of the town. The father was a laborer and bore a good reputation, while his two sons were employed in a dry-goods store as porters and messengers. With the Monaris lived Leonora Spacei, a worthless fellow, was introduced at a bail to Leonora and became infatuated with her. He followed her around, protesting his love and making himself obnoxious to the girl. She stood it as long asshe could and then mentioned it to Monari.

Monari saw Solazzi and quietly asked him to let the girl alone. Solazzi then

testing his love and making himself obdavious to the girl. She stood it as long as she could and then mentioned it to Monari as we Solazzi and quietly asked him to use his influence with the girl in his behalf. This Monari refused to do. This angered Solazzi and from words they finally came to blows, Solazzi drew a stiletto, with which he inflicted a severe wound in Monari's neck. Solazzi, on the off by Monari. They were finally sepatrated, Solazzi vowing vengeance on Monari.

A few days after the Solazzi spoke in sultingly to Leonora, and being seen by the Monari boys they promptly gave him a severe thrashing.

In February Monari received a note, in which he was commanded to give Leonora to Solazzi under penalty of death. It was signed Roberto Franconi, president of the Monari boys they promptly gave him a severe thrashing.

In February Monari received a note, in which he was commanded to give Leonora to Solazzi under penalty of death. It was signed Roberto Franconi, president of the Monari boys they from the same falm to the force, but kept an open eye for Solazzi. On Marchist the Monaris were atsupper, when solazi entered. Monari at once ordered him out of the room. Solazzileft, remarking, "When I come back you'll go." Hardly had the family fallen asleep that night when the window was raised and six masked men entered the bed-room. They were armed with knilves. Monari, aroused by their stumbling over some crockery which lay on a chair, reached for his revolver, but he was 'stabbed through the heart ere he could use it. The assasins then quickly meted out the same fate to the murdered man's two young sons, one of whom ere dying killed Solazzi, who was one of the gang. They then attacked the mother, who defended herself bravely with a hatchet, with which she split open the skull of one of her assail. ants, but she, too, succumbed to repeated stabs.

The Manosi then the window was raised and stabs. A stabs. A stabs. A stabs. A stabs. A stabs. A stabs and threw them into the river, but, the first and the window

the switching. THE DISCHARGED MEN MEET SECRETLY. This atternoon the discharged men in the West Chicago yards went into secret meeting to settle upon a course of action.

THE COMPANY SUPPOSTED. The company is supported in its posi-tion by the conductors', firemen's, and brakemen's unions. In fact, at the time of the McNerney trouble a deputation from these unions called on the officials of the road and demanded McNerney's re-instatement, promising that if the switch men should strike in consequence the would furnish men to fill their places The switchmen's union is not include in the National Federation of Railroad Exceleration

LEGISLATORS AGAINST IT. An Adverse Report on Fetition to Make

U. S. Senators Elective by the People. [By telegraph to the Dispatch.] Tallahassee, Fla., May 14.—In the House of Representatives to-day the special committee to which was referred the memorial to Congress praying for the passage of a law making United States senators elective by the people, reported adversely on it. The committee was made up about equally of Call and anti-Call men and the travest was unanimous.



ONE ENJOYS Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the sys-tem effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever pro-duced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most

popular remedy known. Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50e and \$1 bottles by all leading drug-Any reliable druggist who gists. may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y. ja -Su, W(w)&Flotptcofrit

MARINE INTELLIGENCE MINIATURE ALMANAC, MAY 15, 1891. Sun rises 5:01 | High Tipe. Sun sets 7:11 | Morning 10:21 Moon sets 1:08 | Evening 11:16 PORT OF RICHMOND, MAY 14, 1891.

ARRIVED.
Steamer Ariel, Deyo, Norfolk, merchandis, and passengers; L. B. Tatum, vice-president. PORT OF NEWPORT NEWS, MAY 14, 1891. [By telegraph.] Schooners A. H. Hall and G. S. Williams, New PORT OF WEST POINT, MAT 14, 1891.

Steamship Richmond, New York, merchan aship Charlotte, Baltimore, merchandis er Eim City, Walkerton, merchandise. and, New York, merchan MAXWELL "KNOCKED OUT." to Their Florida Brethre

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

JACKSONVILLE, Fr.A., May 14.—An Interlachen (Fla.) special to the Times Union says: At the afternoon session of the Floridal Horticultural Society the following telegram was read.

CHICAGO, LLL., May 13, 1891. To the Florida Horticultural Society, Inter-

Inchen:

The Horticultural Society of Chicago sends greetings. Have knocked Maxwell out. The directory will not confirm appointment now. Whom does Florida want? Why not endorse James D. Reynolds, of Illinois? Can promise generosity to Florida.

G. L. Grant, Secretary, No. 54 LaSalle street.

Subsequently a resolution was passed naming Prosper J. Berckmans, of Augusta, Ga., president of American Pomological Society as Florida's first choice. The question of relative desirability of other candidates was referred to a committee for investigation and action, subject to a vote

investigation and action, subject to a vote of the society as to its first choice. John Chinaman to Be at the Fair,

WASHINGTON, May 14.—The Department of State has been officially informed of the acceptance by the Government of China of the invitation to participate in the World's Columbian Exposition. Mysterious Case of Small-Pox. [By telegraph to the Dispatch.] KNOXVILLE, TENN., May 14.—A case of small-pox was reported here to-day to the sanitary officers. The patient has not been exposed to contagion, and the origin is un-

THE COST ISN'T ALWAYS THE CURE.

> but if you are still sticking to the tallors you are in the flood-tide of price-and 'ought to "wade out"

TO-DAY, went to work on "OUR OWN SEVERAL for OUR OWN supply. Saw the faults and took the remedy-now stority but THEY KNOW IT IS JUST AS WELL AS THEY COULD and charging you but HALF AS MUCH.

COATS to select from. And where is the tailor with over a hundred When a plant begins to grow you know it has taken root. When

proof is worth a cart-load of pro-

What we have done for others we can do for YOU. May we?

1017 AND 1019 MAIN STREET. PINANCIAL. AS SPECIAL COMMISSIONER OF RICHMOND CITY CIRCUIT COURT, I will pay the bonds and coupons of the first and second mortgage-bonds of the JAMSS RIVER AND KANA WHA COMPANY upon delivery of the same to me at the office of the Chesapeake

\$12 PER MONTH SECURES 12 SHARES OF STOCK and ONE LOT IN EAST RICHMOND. Office, 819 cast Main

John L. Williams & Son. BANKERS. RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

HIGH GRADE

INVESTMENT BONDS LOANS NEGOTIATED FOR MUNICIPAL AND RAILROAD CORPORATIONS. BILLS OF EXCHANGE AND

LETTERS OF CREDIT

ed on all the principal Cities of EUROPE, and on ASIA, AFRICA MARKET QUOTATIONS

REPORTS FROM ALL GREAT BURINESS CENTRES OF THE WORLD

Prices for Money, Bonds, Stor Tobacco, Cotton, &c., and in Con-nection Therewith the Wea-ther Indications. (By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 14. - Fore cast for Virginia and North Caro-lina: Rain; slightly warmer, except stationary temperature on the Caro-oast; northwest winds, high on the THE WEATHER IN RICHMOND TESTERDA

was rainy, with driving wind in the after Range of the thermometer at the front oor of the Disparch office yesterday:

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET. NEW YORK, May 14 .- The stock market to-day, after a material decline on the adverse foreign advices, rallied stubbornly and displayed great strength and a confident tone to which it has been a stranger for the last two weeks. The ex-pected advance in the discount rates of the Bank of England occurred this morning, and to aid in the demoralizing influence which this announce-ment had upon the stock market, failures were reported there, while all stocks were lower and the sales of fereigners in this market were very heavy just at the opening. In fact the purchases by the foreign element of yesterday were thrown overboard and the effect was to nearly wipe out

OPENING LOSSES, OPENING LOSSIS, under the severe pressure to sell, extended to 114 per cent., the Industrials and the stocks which enjoy an internstituani market being most affected. The stocks showing the largest losees, however, were advanced from the opening selles, and while a few others like Lackawanna scored further losses, the carrent was quickly changed on the discovery of large buying orders for the leading stocks, and traders attempting to cover caused a general rise of over 1 per cent. on light purchases. Reports from London showed

A GROWING DESPOSITION TO BUY AMERICANS, and the news from the Argentine Republic and

and the news from the Argentine Republic and Portugal create an impression here that silver from the United States will be required to meet the demands which England will not be fully able to supply. The upward movement, once started, met with no set-back until the last hour, when realizations again caused a partial recession. The strongest stocks of the day were Mesour! Pacific, Cordage, Lackswanna, the Wheeling and Lake Krie and St. Paul. The Grangers monopolized attention during most of the day, but the fluctuations in sugar, which was exceptionally weak in the foreacen but railled sharply later, was the special feature of the

The market finally closed rather heavy at close to last night's figures in most cases, the final changes being irregular and for small fractions generally. Sales of listed stocks 202,000 shares, and of unlisted \$1,000.

Ten years ago you could tell ready-made clothes by their awk-wardness. We'll admit it. There were certain lines that turned The years ago you could tell Evening.—Exchange quiet and weak at 4841/28 489. Commercial bills, 4821/2488. Money cays at 3a4/2, closing offered at 3. Sub-Treasury balances—Coin, \$122,702,000; currency, \$10,649,000. Governments dull and steady, \$4,648, 101 bid. State bonds duil and steady.

and and West Point Terminal. New York certificates (Western National Bank New York certificates) Issued on deposit of bullion...

BALTIMORE STOCK MARKET. Baltimore, Mb., May 14.—Virginia consols, 12; do. 10-40's, 33; do. 3's, 64%; Raitimore and blio stock, 85; Northern Central stock, 65; sked; Cincunati, Washington and Baltimore irsts, 95%; consolidated gas stock, 47% asked.

RICHMOND STOCK EXCHANGE THERSDAY, May 14, 1891. Closing quotations at the Stock Board Bid. .101 STATE SECURITIES.

CITY SECURITIES. we're dressing the most genteeltooking men on our streets.

The immense number of those

NATURAL COLORED HOMESPUNS and CHEVIOTS and CASSIMERES—the BROWNS and the

TANS and the ligher and darker
shades in SACKS and CUTAWAYS—the GENUINE CLAYS,
SCHNABLES' and SIMOMPS—

SCHNABLES' and SIMOMPS—

CTY SECURITES.

Richmond city 5's. 1810-79.

Richmond city 5's. 1810-79.

Rainoad Boyns.

Alanta and Charlotte lat 7's. 1820.

Char., Col. and Augusta 2d 7's. 113.

Char., Col. and Augusta 2d 7's. 115.

Columbia and Greenville 2d 6's. 104.

Columbia and Greenville 2d 6's. 104.

Georgia Pacific consolidated 5's. 68%

Georgia Pacific lenomes.

SCHNABLES' and SIMOMPS—

Petersburg Class 8 5's. 105.

Petersburg Class 8 5's. 104.

Richmond city 5's. 1810-79.

Richmond cit that we have sold this season—and are selling—PROVE our position as LEADERS—and one plach of

RAILEOAD STOCKS. Rich., Fred'b'g and Potomac dividend obligation......100 113% 114% BANK STOCKS.

MISCHLIANEOUS. est-End Land and Improveorican Tobacco Company.100 GRAIN AND COTTON EXCHANGE MAY 14, 1891.

WHEAT.—3,500 bushels. CORN.—1,320 bushels. OATS.—1,000 bushels.

FLOUR.

We quote: Fine, \$3.75a84; superine, \$4.50a
\$4.75; extra, \$4.75a85; family, \$5.50a
\$5.75; patent family, \$6.25a86.50. Market steady. QUOTATIONS

RICHMOND TOBACCO MARKET.

MAY 14, 1891.
Auction offerings on 'Change to-day 25 packages and nine taken in; highest, \$16.25; lowest \$2.02½; average, \$10.05.
Revenue collections: Cigars and cigarettes \$4,408.75; tobacco, \$3,206.73—total, \$7,615.49
Private sales: Fillers, 15; amokers, 47; wrappers, 6; darks, 15—total, \$1 hogsheads.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, May 14.—Cotton firm; sale day, 304 bales; uplands, 8546; Orl 95-16c; net receipts, all ports, 6,494 bales ports—to Great Britain, 6,406 bales; to the tinent, 1,456 bales; stock, 417,395 bales. S ern flour dull. Wheat unsettled and I lower; moderate business; No. 2 red, 61.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO. May 14.—tash quotations: Flour unchanged. No. 2 spring wheat, \$1.0344; No. 2 red., \$1.0546,81.0714. No. 2 corn, 63456. No. 3 cota, 51.5514c. Moss perk, \$11.124. Lard \$0.48. Short-rics, \$5.808.5.85. Dry sair shoulders, \$5.15a85.35. Short-clear, \$6.308.60.45. Short-clear, \$

fits. The sharp break after the moon hour was difficult to account for other than that the spectralizative offerings were very heavy and the market was raided by heavy short sellers. New York sold freely moet of the day and the Northwest also came in as a heavy seller. The weather in England was reported fine, and advices say the prospects of the crop are more favorable. July started at \$1.0484, 1.0445, against \$1.0234, as the closing figure yesterday, sold off to \$1.0245, railled to \$1.0345, then late in the session bunged down to \$1.0025, but recovered \$60, before the close. Corn started outstrong, in sympathy with wheat, but it was given a quietus very shortly. There were enormous sales against cash corn to arrive. The market had little support for some time because of the demand for cash corn to fill the first half of May-delivery contracts, but it maily broke with wheat. July opened at 6045c, a family broke with wheat. July opened at 5045c, dropped to 5845c, and closed at 5845c. Oats were relatively stronger than other grains. There was less selling, and the market had some help from reports of lice in the fields of South Illinois. July shows a loss of oatly \$60. conthillinois.

6.4214

BALTIMORE. BALTIMORE, May 14.—Flour dull and un-changed; receipts, 8,444 barrels; shigments, 404 barrels; sales, 265 barrels. Wheat-Southern strong; Fuitz, 6,1008,115; Longberry, 81,1288,116; No. 2 red, irregular; No. 2 red, changed; receipts, 8.444 barrels; shipments, 404 barrels; sales, 265 barrels. Wheat—Southern strong; Putts, 8.1.10.81.15; Longberry, 8.1.12.81.16; No. 2 red, irregular; No. 2 red, spot, 81.15.81.16; the month, 81.14.81.145; June, 81.1024; July, 81.0054, 81.102; August, 81.0054; Steamer, No. 2 red, 41.13; receipts, 5.334 bushels; steamer, No. 2 red, 81.13; receipts, 6.334 bushels; steamer, No. 2 red, 90.00 bushels. Corn—Southern steady; white, 76c; yellow, 77c; raixed quiet; spot, 7256c; the month, 7256c; July, 97c; spot, No. 2 white, 7256c; receipts, 14.814 bushels; stock, 82,008 bushels. Oats quiet but firm; No. 2 white western, 59.60c; No. 2 mixed western, 58.56b; receipts, 1.600 bushele; stock, 64.633 bushels. Ryc quiet and inactive; No. 2, 95c; stock, 100 tembels. Hay firm; good to choice timothy, 811.4512. Grain freights nonlinally unchanged. Cotton nominal; middling, 85c. Provisions quiet and unchanged; mess-perk (new), \$14; bulk-ments—loose shoulders, 55c; long clear, 65jc.; elasr-rib sidos, 65jc; sugar-pured smoked shoulders, 75jc.; hams, 11a.114;c. Lard—Refined, 8jc. Butter dull and weak; creamery fancy, 22.325c; do. fair to choice, 20.21c; do. imitation, 19.026c; halled, fancy, 18c; good to choice, 16a.17c; rolls, line, 17c; do. fair to good, 15a.16c; store-packed, 15a.17c. Eggs steady and in good demand at 15c. Coffee firm; life cargoss, fair, 30c; No. 7, 185jc. Sugar quiet; granulated, 4c. Copper steady; refined, 113-9c. Malkey steady at \$1.23a\$1.25. Feanuts unchanged.

St. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS.

CINCINNATI